UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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EXAMINER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>11 December 2008</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-6,9,10,13,14,18 and 21-31</u> is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-6,9-10,13-14,18 and 21-31</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

A.　　This action is in response to the following communications: Amendment filed:

12/11/2008. This action is made **Final**.

B.　　Claims 1-6, 9-10, 13-14, 18 and 21-31 remain pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.　　The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35

U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office

action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2.　　Claims 1-6, 9-10, 13-14, 18 and 21-31 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rekimoto, Junichi (US 2001/0044858 A1), herein

referred to as "Rekimoto".

As for **independent claim 1**, Rekimoto teaches a system for proving content in a

modular presentation system, comprising: a plurality of displays, wherein each display

neighbors at least one other display and at least two of the plurality of displays are in

visual proximity to each other (par.224-225; figure 5; wherein depicted are LCD

projectors, computer laptops; digital objects all within a visual proximity of one another);

an input device that receives input of a gesture to move a first content from a first

display of the plurality of displays to a second display, wherein a second content of the

second content of the second display is moved from the second display of the plurality

of displays (par.323-325); a processor that interprets a direction to move the content

from the first display based on the gesture , the specifies a second display to which the

content is to be moved, based on the gesture and the position of the plurality of displays

and that propagates the content of the first display to the second display, that interprets

a direction to move the second content from the second display based on the gesture,

that specifies a third display to which the content is to be moved based on the gesture

and the position of the plurality of displays and that propagates the second content of

the second display to the third display (par.329, 334-335).

As for dependent claim 2, wherein each of the plurality of displays is configured to:

receive new content identification information; and transmit old content identification

information; and present content associated with the new content Identification

information (par.261, 326, 334).

As for dependent claim 3, Rekimoto teaches the system of claim 2 wherein new content

identification information is received from a processor associated with a neighboring

display in the reverse propagation direction, the old content identification information is

transmitted to a processor associated with a neighboring display in the forward

propagation direction, the forward propagation direction derived from the gesture input

(par.334-335).

As for dependent claim 4, Rekimoto teaches the system of claim 2 wherein receiving new content identification information includes: retrieving new content identification information from a memory stack (353).

As for **independent claims 5**, Rekimoto teaches a method of providing content in a modular presentation system having a plurality of displays, wherein at least two of the plurality of displays are in visual proximity to each other (par.224-225; figure 5; wherein depicted are LCD projectors, computer laptops; digital objects all within a visual proximity of one another), the method comprising: receiving input of a gesture to move a first content presented on a first display of the plurality of displays (par. 323-325); interpreting a direction to move the content from the first display based on the gesture (par.92-93); specifying a second display to which the first content is to be moved based on the gesture and the relative position of the plurality of displays; presenting the first content at the second display and a second content at the first display (figure 16-17, par. 329, 334-335).

As for dependent claims 6 and 14, Rekimoto teaches the method of claim 5 wherein receiving gesture input includes: receiving input on a touch screen display (par.278; figure 39).

As for dependent claims 9-10 and 18, Rekimoto teaches the method of claim 5, wherein

presenting the second content at the first display includes retrieving a second URL and

sending the second URL to the first display *and vise versa* (par.261).

As for **independent claims 13**, Rekimoto teaches a method of providing content in a

modular presentation system having a plurality of displays, wherein at least two of the

plurality of displays are in visual proximity to each other (par.224-225; figure 5; wherein

depicted are LCD projectors, computer laptops; digital objects all within a visual

proximity of one another), the method comprising: receiving input of a gesture to move

first content presented on a first display wherein the first content is all the information

displayed on the first display (par. 323-325; 378-379); interpreting a direction to move

the content from the first display based on the gesture (par.92-93); specifying a second

display to which the first content is to be moved based on the gesture and the relative

position of the plurality of displays; presenting the first content at the second display and

a second content at the first display (figure 16-17, par. 329, 334-335).

As for dependent claims 21, 23, 24, 27, Rekimoto teaches the system of claim 1,

wherein the content of the second display is automatically propagated on a third display

in the plurality of displays (par.224-225 and 287).

As for dependent claims 22, 25, 28, Rekimoto teaches the system of claim 21, wherein

the third display is in visual proximity to the first and second display (figure 5).

As for dependent claims 26, 29, Rekimoto teaches the method of claim 24, wherein the

content of the third display is automatically presented to a display in the plurality of

displays (par.287).

As for dependent claim 30, Rekimoto teaches the computer readable medium of claim

28, wherein the instructions further provide that presenting the second content at the

third display includes retrieving a second URL and sending the second URL to the third

display (par.261).

As for independent claim 31, Rekimoto teaches a system for providing content in a

modular presentation system, comprising: a plurality of displays, wherein each display

neighbors at least one other display wherein each display is aware of the neighboring

displays, wherein each display remains a discrete separately controlled display

(par.224-225; figure 5; wherein depicted are LCD projectors, computer laptops

(separately controlled devices); digital objects all within a visual proximity of one

another); an input device that receives input of a gesture to move a content from a first

display of the plurality of displays (par. 323-325); and a processor, that interprets a

direction to move the content from the first display based on the gesture , that specifies

a second display to which the content is to be moved, based on the gesture and the

position of the plurality of displays and that propagates the content of the first display to

the second display and automatically propagates a second content of the second

display to a third display of the plurality of displays (par. 329, 334-335).

(Note :)   It is noted that any citation to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and
any interpretation of the references should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it
contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. In
re Heck, 699 F.2d 1331, 1332-33, 216 USPQ 1038, 1039 (Fed. Cir. 1983) (quoting In re Lemelson, 397 F.2d 1006,1009, 158
USPQ 275, 277 (CCPA 1968)).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 12/11/2008 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive.

After careful review of the amended claims (given the broadest interpretation)

and the remarks provided by the Applicant along with the cited reference(s) the

Examiner does not agree with the Applicant for at least the reasons provided below:

A1.   As for claims 1, 5 and 13 Applicant argues that Rekimoto does not teach

"an input device that receives input of a gesture to move a first content from a first

display of the plurality of displays to a second display, wherein a second content of the

second display is moved from the second display of the plurality of displays".

R1.   Examiner does not agree, Rekimoto explains in paragraphs 323-325 the

process of taking content from one display to rendering it (propagating) in another, in

such the user is able to interact with content on the first display wherein at some time

the user will make a gesture with an input device on the first display and indicate with

the gesture that the user wishes to move the content or render it onto another display

device and so forth can be display on a third to X amount of displays pending on X

amount of displays being implemented in the system such as shown in figure 5.

A2.   As for claim 3, Applicant argues that Rekimoto does not teach all of the

limitations presented in claim 3.

R2.   Examiner does not agree, Rekimoto describes in paragraph 378 that

content can be gestured such that the content will be rendered (propagated) onto

another display and back and forth (forward and reverse).

A3.   As for claim 4 and 9, Applicant argues that Rekimoto does no teach (claim

4) "retrieving new content identification information from a memory stack and (claim 9)

"presenting the second content at the first display includes retrieving a second URL and

sending the second URL to the first display".

R3.   Examiner does not agree, as described in paragraph 326 a page identifier

is used for indemnification of content for the rendering between display devices in such

the page identifiers of all content interacting with the system are stored in a database

(memory stack). The page identifier functions just like a URL where it is used to identify

content for purposes of transmission of data across the network, further Rekimoto

makes mention that the content (being called objects in the disclosure at times) can be

in many forms, one of which is URL, further Rekimoto describes that documents can be

immediately opened up upon arrival from another display device, thus it is evident that

the first display can send a URL to the second display and on the second display is

rendered an open web page or document corresponding to the URL sent form the first

display, the user being of course able to send this URL back to the first device or any

other device within the system.

A4.   As for claim 31, Applicant argues that Rekimoto does not teach the

limitations of claim 31.

R4.   Examiner does not agree, in figure 5 it is depicted of separately controlled

display devices, as such for instance two laptops are depicted which make use of the

system of Rekimoto.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Inquires

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Nicholas Augustine whose telephone number is 571-

270-1056. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday: 7:30- 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on 571-272-4847. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Nicholas Augustine/
Examiner
Art Unit 2179
March 12, 2009

/Ba Huynh/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2179